country, is likely to secure international aid assistance to cover more areas;

(b) whether it is a fact that the total Literacy Mission covering more than 200 districts had achieved commendable success without any overseas assistance; and

(c) whether Govt. would earmark greater allocation in its budgetary share to primary education in direct proportion to severe cur ailment on higher education ?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPTT. OF EDUCATION AND DEPTT. OF CULTURE) (KUMARI SELJA) : (a) and (b) The Total Literacy Campaigns (TLC) have been taken in 240 districts with either full or partial coverage and have met with commendable success in saveral of these districts. The assumed duration of Total Literacy Compaigns is 12 months. The TLC is funded by the Govt. of India and the State Governments in the ratio of 2:1. No overseas assistance is being taken for this programme. The District Primary Education Programme (DPEP) is a new initiative in keeping with the National Policy on Education and its Programme of Action. Unlike the TLC's, which are being a short term campaign, DPEP is a comprehensive programme for primary education development, encompassing the entire gamut of activities needed to improve primary education over a long term. The programme envisages an investment of Rs. 30—40 crores per district over a five year period and a total investment of Rs. 1950 crores during the VIII Plan period. Several multilateral and bilateral agencies have shown interest in providing financial assistance to the programme.

(c) Within the education sector, the outlay for elementary education has been given a high priority. Outlay for elementary education, as percentage of total plan allocation for the education sector increased from 33 per cent during the VIth Plan period, to 35.98 per cent during the VIIth Plan and to 45.59 per cent in the VIIIth Plan period. A holistic view of the national education system is taken and expenditure in one sector of education is not at the cost of other sectors. The Government gives the highest priority to primary education but higher education has its own importance in the national education system.

## RAJIV GANDHI INSTITUTE FOR YOUTH DEVELOPMENT

3372. SHRI MENTAY PADMANABHAM : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state :

(a) what are the objectives of Rajiv Gandhi Institute for Youth Development in Tamil Nadu;

(b) what were the budgetary allocation since its inception giving annual figures; and

(c) whether any assessment has been made of the cost-benefit value of the funds being spent on Rajiv Gandhi Institute for Youth Development?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS) AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK) : (a) The objectives of Rajiv Gandhi Institute for Youth Development in Tamil

Nadu are given as per enclosed statement. (see below)

(Rs. in Lakh s)

| Year | Amount | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Plan | Non-Plan | Total |
| 1991-92 | 1.00 | — | 1.00 |
| 1992-93 | 20.00 | — | 20.00 |
| 1993-94 | 73.00 | 4.00 | 77.00 |

(c) while deciding on the establishment of the Institute, a Working Group was formed to go into various issues relating to the Institute. No fresh assessment of the functioning of the Institute has been done as it is in the process of finalising its programmes to be conducted on a regular basis

STATEMENT

The objectives of Rajiv Gandhi Institute for Youth Development are as follows:

(1) To function as a Resource Agency and Think-Tank for Youth Programmes, policies and implementation strategies.

(2) To develop multifaceted programmes for youth, keeping in view the social harmony and national unity as the ultimate objective.

(3) To grow and develop as a facilitator and nodal agency for youth training, youth work and youth development in the country for rural as well as urban youth.

(4) To function as an Institute of advanced learning in the field of youth and to develop such professional excellence as may be required for the purpose.

(5) To develop its programmes aimed at inculcating as sense of national pride, an awareness of national goals and values among the youth workers.

(6) To develop new ideas and innovative programmes for motivating and creating a committed cadre of youth workers and functionaries.

(7) To promote and conduct basic as well as applied research and evaluation studies in youth development and through this provide necessary thrust to youth programmes on systematic and scientific lines.

(8) To function as a Centre for documentation information and publication pertaining to youth development.

(9) To provide institutional training for the personnel working in the field of youth.

(10) To promote appropriate youth extension projects and services which can function as laboratory on youth work.

(11) To link its programmes and functions to the promotion of the National Youth Policy.

OPERATION BLACKBOARD SCHEME IN GUJARAT

3373. SHRI CHIMANBHAI HARIBHAI SHUKLA : Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Operation Black Board Scheme is proposed to be expanded in some educationally backward districts of